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## **CLAIMS**

## What is claimed is:

1. A method for setting an atrioventricular delay in a cardiac stimulation device, the method comprising:

monitoring for atrial events; and adjusting an atrioventricular delay until at least a predetermined percentage of ventricular events comprise intrinsic ventricular events.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring comprises monitoring for intrinsic atrial events.
- 15 3. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring comprises monitoring for stimulated atrial events.
  - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein adjusting an atrioventricular delay comprises adjusting a hysteresis value.

5. The method according to claim 3, further comprising increasing a base stimulation rate to induce delivery of atrial stimulation pulses;

measuring an average atrioventricular conduction time following delivery of atrial stimulation pulses; and

calculating an atrial-ventricular hysteresis based on the measured average atrioventricular conduction time.

- 6. The method according to claim 2, further comprising decreasing a base stimulation rate to inhibit delivery of atrial stimulation pulses;
- 30 measuring an average atrioventricular conduction time following sensing of intrinsic atrial events; and



calculating an atrial-ventricular hysteresis based on the measured average atrioventricular conduction time.

- 7. The method according to claim 1, further comprising determining an atrioventricular delay on a periodic basis.
  - 8. The method according to claim 4, wherein adjusting the atrial-ventricular hysteresis comprises:

calculating an average atrioventricular conduction time from a plurality of atrioventricular conduction time measurements; calculating a measure of variability of the atrioventricular

conduction time measurements; and

calculating the hysteresis value based on the average atrioventricular conduction time and the measure of variability of the atrioventricular conduction time measurements.

9. A cardiac stimulation device for automatically measuring an atrioventricular conduction time, comprising:

means for monitoring for atrial events;

means for monitoring for intrinsic ventricular events;

means for determining atrioventricular conduction times for a plurality of cardiac cycles;

means for determining, based on the atrioventricular conduction times, a conduction time value by which at least a predetermined percentage of intrinsic ventricular events have occurred; and

means for setting an atrioventricular delay to a value based on the conduction time value.

30 10. The stimulation device of claim 9, wherein the means for monitoring monitors for intrinsic atrial events.

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- 11. The stimulation device of claim 9, wherein the means for monitoring monitors for stimulated atrial events.
- 12. The stimulation device according to claim 9, further comprising means for reducing a base stimulation rate to inhibit atrial stimulation; and means for measuring atrioventricular conduction times following detected intrinsic atrial events and for calculating an atrial-ventricular hysteresis based on the measured atrioventricular conduction times.

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13. The stimulation device according to claim 9, further comprising means for increasing a base stimulation rate to induce delivery of atrial stimulation, and means for measuring atrioventricular conduction times following delivery of atrial stimulation pulses, and for calculating an atrial-ventricular hysteresis based on the measured atrioventricular conduction times.

14. A method of measuring atrioventricular conduction times in an implantable cardiac stimulation device, the method comprising:

recording a plurality of conduction times between atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events;

determining a conduction time value by which at least a predetermined percentage of the intrinsic ventricular events have occurred; and

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setting an atrioventricular delay to the conduction time value.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between intrinsic atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.



- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between stimulated atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.
- 5 17. The method of claim 14, wherein determining comprises processing the conduction times to generate statistical information relating to the conduction time values.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the statistical information
  comprises an average conduction time and a measure of variability of the conduction times.
  - 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the conduction time value is set to a value based on the average conduction time and the measure of variability.
    - 20. The method of claim 14, wherein setting the atrioventricular delay comprises adjusting a hysteresis value to adjust the atrioventricular delay.

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- 21. A method of measuring atrioventricular conduction times in an implantable cardiac stimulation device, the method comprising:
  - recording a plurality of conduction time values between atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events;

- processing the conduction time values to generate statistical information; and
- comparing the statistical information with previous statistical information to determine a change in the statistical information over time.

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- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between intrinsic atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.
- 5 23. The method of claim 21, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between stimulated atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.
- 24. The method of claim 21, wherein processing comprises
  10 calculating an average conduction time and a measure of variability of the conduction times.
  - 25. The method of claim 24, further comprising setting an atrioventricular delay to a value based on the average conduction time and the measure of variability.
  - 26. The method of claim 25, wherein setting the atrioventricular delay comprises adjusting a hysteresis value to adjust the atrioventricular delay.

27. The method of claim 21, wherein comparing comprises determining if at least one component of the statistical information varies by more than a preset threshold from the previous statistical information.

28. A method of measuring atrioventricular conduction times in an implantable cardiac stimulation device, the method comprising:

recording a plurality of conduction time values between atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events;

processing the conduction time values to generate statistical information; and

storing the statistical information in memory for subsequent retrieval.



29. The method of claim 28, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between intrinsic atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.

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30. The method of claim 28, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between stimulated atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.

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31. The method of claim 28, wherein processing comprises calculating an average conduction time and a measure of variability of the conduction times.

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32. The method of claim 28, further comprising setting an atrioventricular delay to a value based on the average conduction time and the measure of variability.

The method of claim 32, wherein setting the atrioventricular 33. delay comprises adjusting a hysteresis value to adjust the atrioventricular delay.

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34. A method of measuring atrioventricular conduction times in an implantable cardiac stimulation device, the method comprising:

recording a plurality of conduction time values between atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events;

determining whether the conduction times are excessive;

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processing the conduction time values to generate an estimate of the conduction times:

and

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setting the hysteresis to zero or a near zero value if the conduction times are excessive.



- 35. The method of claim 34, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between intrinsic atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.
- 36. The method of claim 34, wherein recording comprises recording a plurality of conduction times between stimulated atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events.
- 37. The method of claim 34, wherein processing comprises
  10 calculating an average conduction time and a measure of variability of the conduction times.
  - 38. The method of claim 37, further comprising setting an atrioventricular delay to a value based on the average conduction time and the measure of variability if the conduction times are not excessive.
  - 39. The method of claim 38, wherein setting the atrioventricular delay comprises adjusting a hysteresis value to adjust the atrioventricular delay.

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- 40. The method of claim 34, wherein determining comprises calculating an average conduction time value, and comparing the average conduction time value with a threshold value.
- 25 41. A cardiac stimulation device comprising:

monitoring circuitry that is operative to monitor for atrial events and for corresponding intrinsic ventricular events;

processing circuitry that is operative to determine a plurality of atrioventricular conduction times for the atrial events and corresponding intrinsic ventricular events;



determining circuitry that is operative to determine a conduction time value by which at least a predetermined percentage of intrinsic ventricular events have occurred; and control circuitry that is operative to set an atrioventricular delay to a value based on the conduction time value.

- 42. The stimulation device of claim 41, wherein the monitoring circuitry monitors for intrinsic atrial events.
- 10 43. The stimulation device of claim 41, wherein the monitoring circuitry monitors for stimulated atrial events.
- 44. The stimulation device according to claim 41, wherein the control circuitry is operative to set the atrioventricular delay to the
  conduction time value.
  - 45. The stimulation device of claim 41 further comprising a processor that comprises at least one of the processing circuitry, determining circuitry and control circuitry.